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ABSTRACT

The Maine Department of Education conducted a survey in the spring of 1992 to determine the level of AIDS/HIV education in the State's schools. This report, consisting largely of statistical tables, reflects data collected from 561 respondents (91 percent) of high schools, combination junior and senior high schools, combination secondary and elementary schools, and junior high and middle schools. The report is divided into the following sections: background, major objectives, definitions, executive summary, methodology, and findings. Among the key findings are: (1) most of the responding middle schools, almost all of the responding high schools, and about two-thirds of the responding elementary schools offer comprehensive school health programs, AIDS/HIV education, and information on sexually transmitted diseases; (2) the frequency level of AIDS/HIV education is 100 percent of high schools, 95 percent of combination 7-12 schools, and 100 percent of K-12 schools, an increase over the previous year; (3) AIDS/HIV education was received by 55 percent of Maine's high school students and by 71 percent of middle school students, an increase over the previous year; (4) in those schools responding to the survey, HIV education is provided for students with special needs in 82 percent of the high schools, 86 percent of the middle schools, and 77 percent of the elementary schools; (5) overall, 99 percent of high schools and 78 percent of middle and junior high schools teach comprehensive health; and (6) the level of comprehensive health education is 64 percent among elementary schools. Data are displayed and results summarized in 22 charts. A copy of the survey instrument is appended. (LL)

ED 372 048

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SECTION I. **BACKGROUND**

Through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control, the Maine Department of Education conducted a survey of schools in the spring of 1992 to determine the level of AIDS/HIV education in the State. The first such study was conducted in late 1989 and reported in April, 1991 by Strategic Marketing Services/Pan Atlantic Consultants (SMS/PAC). The second study was fielded in the spring of 1991 and reported by SMS/PAC in January of 1992. The Department of Education, Bureau of Instruction, Division of Curriculum, has been conducting teacher training through the Aids Prevention Education Program since the Fall of 1987. The program is co-sponsored with the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health, Office on AIDS.

The survey was conducted in an effort to assess the level of AIDS/HIV education presently conducted at the junior and senior high school levels. In an effort to evaluate the elementary grade levels as well, added efforts to reach the primary grades were made, more than doubling the size of the study over previous years. Of the 614 surveys mailed out, 520 (85%) were returned by August, 1992. In order to provide the most complete data possible, last year's (or the previous year's) information from schools not responding this year was extrapolated, where appropriate, and included in this year's data set. This results in a sample size of 561, or 91% of the schools. The report reflects data collected from responding high schools, combination junior and senior high schools, combination secondary and elementary schools, and junior high and middle schools.

SMS/PAC was commissioned to assist in the design of the survey and the collection of data, to tabulate the results, and to present the resultant information in this report, with comparisons to the prior surveys, as appropriate. It is important to note that the data included in this report reflects what was self-reported by the responding schools. It is possible that individual schools may have reported inaccurately; however, every effort was made by SMS/PAC to check anomalous results with the reporting schools.

The results of this report will assist the Department of Education in the future planning of the AIDS Prevention Education program, teacher training efforts, and allocation of resources. The Department's cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control main goal is to increase the number and percent of junior high, middle level, and senior high schools that provide HIV education and to integrate HIV education into comprehensive health education. This goal incorporates the increase of number and percent of students receiving information on how to avoid infection with HIV.

Please contact Dr. J. Kenneth Laux at (207) 287-5902 if you would like additional information. The detailed graphs can be made available on request.

SECTION II. **MAJOR OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of the Department of Education survey were to determine:

1. The number and percentage of schools and grades offering comprehensive health education.

2. The number and percentage of schools and grades offering education about how to avoid infection with the HIV.

3. The degree to which AIDS/HIVeducation is integrated into comprehensive school health education.

4. The number and subject content of class periods in which AIDS/HIV is taught.

5. Who is teaching AIDS/HIV,and whether or not they have received training.

6. School policies concerning AIDS/HIVeducation, and students or staff who are HIV infected.

7. The number and percentage of schools and grades offering education about sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

8. Topics included in AIDS/HIVeducation.

9. How AIDS/HIV programs are developed and barriers/support elements in their development.

SECTION III. **DEFINITIONS**

For the purpose of clarity, the following definitions will be used throughout the report:

Comprehensive School Health Education: Refers to planned, sequential instruction in some combination of the mandated ten content areas listed below:

Community health	Growth and development
Consumer health	Nutrition
Personal health	Disease prevention and control
Environmental health	Safety and injury prevention
Family Life	Substance use and abuse

There are a variety of school configurations in Maine (K-12, 7-9, 8-12, etc.). For purposes of this analysis and report, the following definitions have been established:

High School: **Any school which has a 9th, 10th, 11th, or 12th grade.** Currently in Maine, there are three types of schools with these grades: 94 public high schools 9-12, 19 combination Junior/Senior High Schools and 9 K-12 schools.

Middle School: **Any school not already classified as a high school which has a 7th or 8th grade, but not K-5.** There are 96 such schools in Maine.

Elementary: **K- 8 schools.** There are 396 elementary schools in Maine including grades 4 through 8 (excluding K through 3).

For school classification purposes the Department of Education database was used, and their definitions were followed. However, two schools were re-classified to more accurately reflect their student make-up.

SECTION IV. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE MAINE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S SURVEY OF AIDS/HIV EDUCATION: 1991/92**

Key findings from the survey include the following points:

- Most of the responding middle schools and almost all of the responding high schools offer comprehensive school health education programs, AIDS/HIV education, and information concerning sexually transmitted diseases. The already high number of schools offering such instruction has increased slightly since last year. About two-thirds of the elementary schools offer comprehensive school health education programs, AIDS/HIV education, and information concerning sexually transmitted diseases. Due to the expansion of the sampled school base, comparisons to last year are invalid for elementary schools.

- The frequency level of AIDS/HIV education is 100% of 9-12 high schools, 95% of combination 7-12 schools, and 100% of K-12 schools. Overall, 99% of high schools (all types) and 95% of middle and junior high schools teach AIDS/HIV. These figures have increased since last year. Approximately 62% of elementary schools teach AIDS/HIV.

  The survey's non-response rates has been eliminated for high schools and middle schools (4% and 6%, respectively, last year). For elementary schools, the non-response rate is 13%, which cannot be validly compared to last year's figure.

- AIDS/HIV education was received by 55% of Maine's high school students and by 71% of middle school students in school year 1991-1992. This compares to 47% and 69%, respectively, for the previous year. For these statistics, high school students are defined to be those in grades 9 through 12 and middle school students to be those in grades 6 through 8, regardless of the type of school (combination, K-12, etc.). These statistics indicate an increase in the number of students receiving HIV instruction.

- Of those schools responding to the survey, HIV education is provided for students with special needs in 82% of the high schools, 86% of the middle schools, and 77% of the elementary schools.

- The level of comprehensive health education is 99% of 9-12 high schools, 100% of combination 7-12 schools, and 100% of K-12 schools. Overall, 99% of high schools (all types) and 78% of middle and junior high schools teach comprehensive health. Comparable figures for last year were 91% and 74%, respectively.

- The level of comprehensive health education is 64% among elementary schools in total.

- Over ninety percent of the high school AIDS/HIVeducation and approximately 75% of the middle and elementary school education is integrated into a comprehensive school health education program. These figures are comparable to those for last year.

- The following pattern was observed:

  - AIDS/HIV education is most common in Grades 7 through 9, peaking in the 9th Grade.

  - AIDS/HIV education is less frequent in high school grades 10 through 12, but is increasing year to year.

- Seven of Maine's sixteen counties have achieved over 85% participation in AIDS/HIV education. The leading counties are Franklin, Hancock, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Aroostook, Oxford, and Androscoggin.

- The lowest incidence of AIDS/HIVeducation is observed in Somerset, Piscataquis, Knox, Waldo, and Washington counties, each with less than 75% of the responding schools offering AIDS/HIVeducation.

- Regarding AIDS/HIVrelated policies among responding schools:

  - 60% have a policy mandating AIDS/HIV education as a requirement for graduation (up from 47%)

  - 76% have a policy concerning students infected with the HIV virus (up from 75%)

  - 52% have a policy concerning staff and faculty infected with the HIV virus (up from 46%)

- Fifty-three percent of high schools and 24% of middle schools include people with AIDS in their AIDS/HIV programs. These figures are up from 37% and 6%, respectively.

- Eighty-three percent of professional staffs and 78% of support staffs have received training in universal body fluid precautions. These figures are up from 70% and 65%, respectively.

- Twenty-one percent of the high schools, 17% of the middle schools, and 8% of the elementary schools reported having an exemplary AIDS education program that they would be willing to share Statewide. In past years, only 9% to 11% stated they had such a program. The table below lists those schools with exemplary programs. The number in parentheses indicates how many years (if more than one) the school has had what it considers to be an exemplary program.

Alton Elementary School
Auburn Middle School (2)
Benton Elementary School
Bonny Eagle Jr. High School (2)
Brunswick High School
Consolidated School Kennebunkport
Crosby Jr. High School
Cunningham Middle School
Dr Lewis S. Libby School (3)
Dresden Elementary School
Ella R. Hodgkins School
Fred P. Hall School
Garland Street Middle School
Gorham High School
Gray New Gloucester School (3)
Guy E. Rowe School
Hampden Academy
Harrison Lyseth Elementary School
Helen S. Dunn Elementary School
Hermon High School
Hermon Elementary School
Howard C. Reiche Community School
Jack Elementary School
Jay High School (2)
Kennebunk High School (2)
Kingfield Elementary School (3)
Lawrence Jr. High School
Lawrence High School (2)
Leavitt Area High School
Leroy H. Smith School (2)
Lincoln Middle School (3)
Lisbon High School
Long Island Elementary School
Maranacook Community School (3)
Marshwood High School (2)
Massabesic High School
Massabesic Jr. High School (2)
Montello School
Mount View High School
Mt. Ararat School
Nathan Clifford School
North Haven Community School
Old Town High School
Oxford Elementary School
Oxford Hills High School (2)
Peaks Island School
Philip W. Sugg Middle School (3)
Phillips Middle School (3)
Phillips Primary School
Portland High School
Real School
Rockland District Middle School
Sanford Jr. High School (2)
Schenck High School (2)
Sea Road School
Skowhegan Area High School
Stratton Elementary School (2)
Strong Elementary School (3)
Tripp Middle School
Van Buren District Secondary School (3)
Viola Rand School
Walton School
Waterville High School (2)
Wells Jr. High School
Wells Elementary School
Westbrook Jr. High School
Williams Cone School
Williams Junior High School
Windsor Elementary School

- The table below summarizes the percentage of schools offering various health education programs. Data for last year are presented in parentheses. Percentages are based on the total number of schools in the State, including those who did not respond to the survey and, in fact, may be offering the program in question.

Most of the statistics in the summary report are based on total schools and total students and therefore **represent a minimum level for a given program.**

	Percent of Schools Offering Health Education Programs		
	High Schools	Middle Schools	Total
Base	122	96	218
Comprehensive school health education	99% (91%)	78% (77%)	90% (84%)
AIDS/HIV education	99 (94)	95 (87)	97 (91)
Integrated AIDS/HIV health education	91 (86)	68 (67)	81 (76)
Sexually transmitted disease education	99 (94)	95 (87)	97 (91)

NUMBER & PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS REACHED WITH INFORMATION ON HOW TO AVOID INFECTION WITH HIV (4-12)			
GRADE	ENROLLMENT FIGURE 91/92	# OF STUDENTS RECEIVING HIV EDUCATION 91/92	% OF STUDENTS RECEIVING HIV EDUCATION 91/92
4	15,011	6,617	44%
5	14,889	10,140	68%
6	15,126	10,097	67%
7	15,978	12,350	77%
8	15,570	11,883	76%
9	15,096	12,256	81%
10	14,014	8,870	63%
11	13,243	4,225	32%
12	12,876	5,267	41%

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The next table presents this year's data for the three types of high schools. Data for last year are presented in parentheses.

	Percent of Schools Offering Health Education Programs		
	High Schools (9-12)	Comb. 7-12	K-12
Base	94	19	9
Comprehensive school health education	99% (95%)	100% (78%)	100% (100%)
AIDS/HIV education	100 (99)	95 (83)	100 (89)
Integrated AIDS/HIV health education	94 (90)	84 (74)	78 (67)
Sexually transmitted disease education	100 (98)	75 (83)	100 (89)

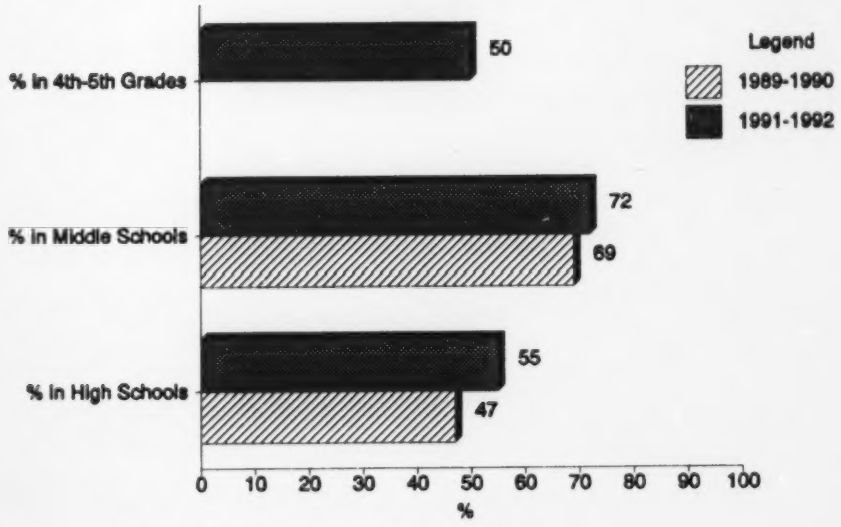
The table below presents this year's data for elementary schools. With expanded coverage of elementary schools, comparisons to last year are not valid.

Percent of Schools Offering Health Education Programs	
	Elementary Schools
Base	396
Comprehensive school health education	64%
AIDS/HIV education	62
Integrated AIDS/HIV health education	48
Sexually transmitted disease education	63

The table below summarizes the students receiving AIDS/HIV education expressed as a percent of total state enrollment and as a percent of the responding schools' enrollment. Again, last year's data is shown in parentheses. For these statistics, high school students are defined to be those in grades 9 through 12 and middle school students to be those in grades 6 through 8, regardless of the type of school (combination, K-12, etc.).

	Percent of Students Receiving AIDS/HIV Education		
	High Schools	Middle Schools	4th-5th Grades
Based on total State enrollment	55% (47%)	72% (69%)	50%
Based on responding school enrollment	55 (47)	74 (70)	56

Percentage of Students Receiving AIDS/HIV Education Statewide

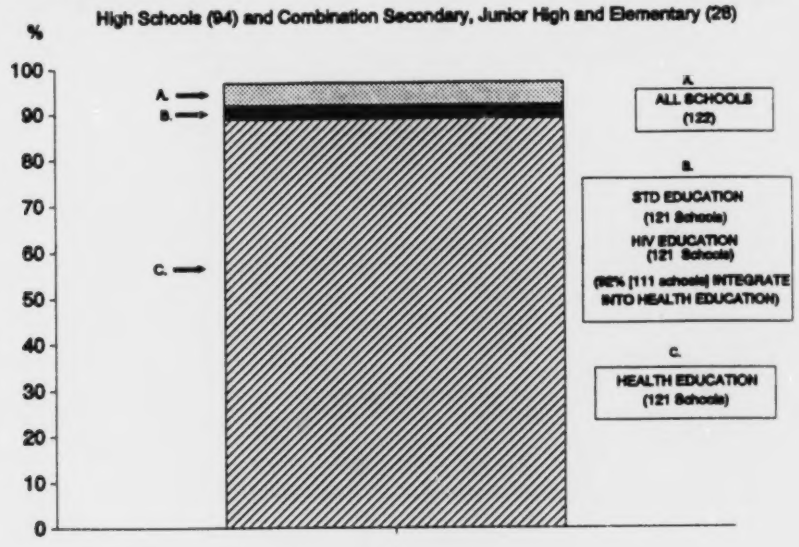


Further summary tables are presented on the following pages.

Chart 1.

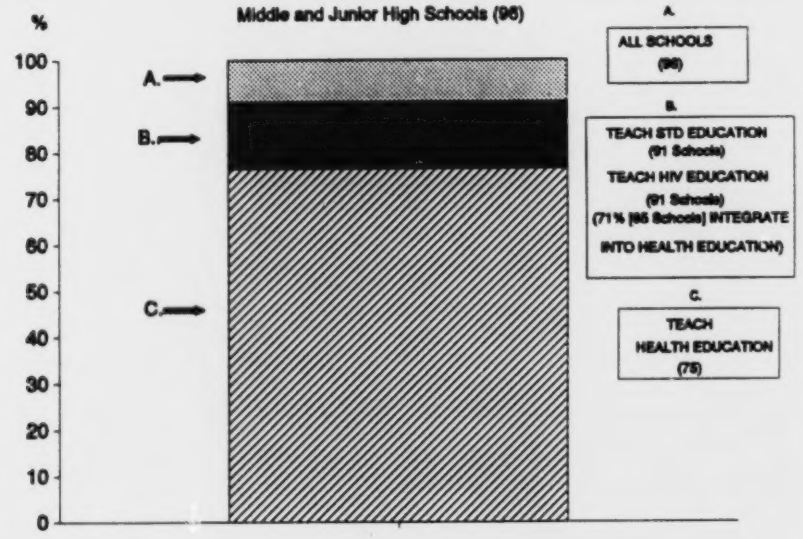
PERCENTAGE OF ALL SCHOOLS (9-12) THAT PROVIDE STD, HEALTH AND/OR HIV EDUCATION

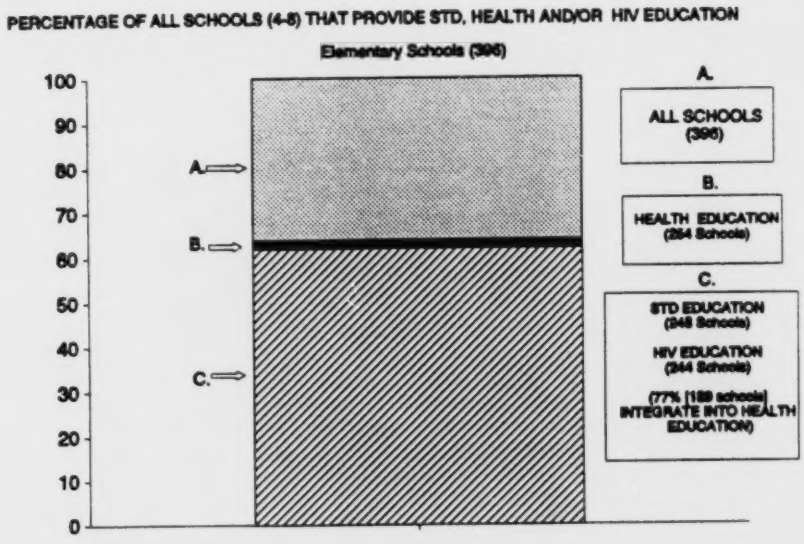
High Schools (94) and Combination Secondary, Junior High and Elementary (28)



PERCENTAGE OF ALL SCHOOLS (7-8) THAT PROVIDE STD, HEALTH AND/OR HIV EDUCATION

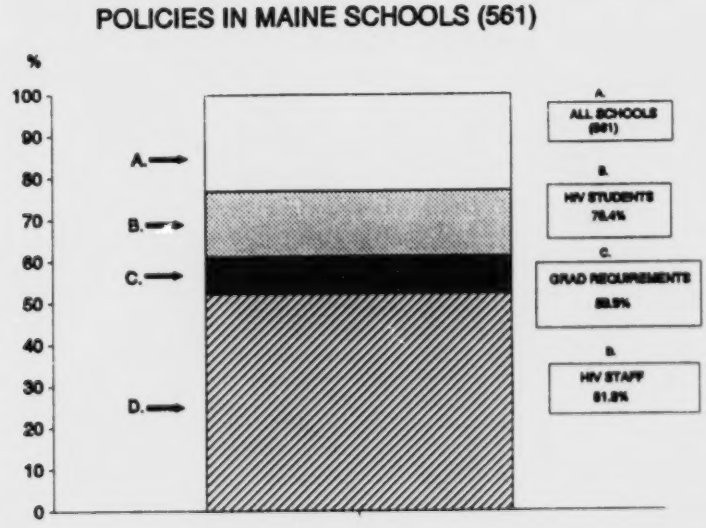
Middle and Junior High Schools (96)





The chart below summarizes the status of policies concerning AIDS/HIVin Maine schools.

Chart 2.



The following table summarizes the number and percentage of schools offering AIDS/HIV education, comprehensive school health education, and AIDS/HIV instruction integrated into comprehensive health.

Chart 3.

	Number	Percent of Responding	Percent of Total
High Schools (94)	**94**	**100%**	**100%**
Teaching AIDS/HIV	94	100	100
Teaching Health	93	99	99
AIDS/HIV Integrated	88	94	94
Combination 7-12 Schools (19)	**19**	**100%**	**100%**
Teaching AIDS/HIV	18	95	95
Teaching Health	19	100	100
AIDS/HIV Integrated	16	84	84
K-12 Schools (9)	**9**	**100%**	**100%**
Teaching AIDS/HIV	9	100	100
Teaching Health	9	100	100
AIDS/HIV Integrated	7	78	78
Junior/Middle Schools (96)	**96**	**100%**	**100%**
Teaching AIDS/HIV	91	95	95
Teaching Health	75	78	78
AIDS/HIV Integrated	65	68	68
Elementary Schools* (396)	**343**	**100%**	**87%**
Teaching AIDS/HIV	244	71	62
Teaching Health	254	74	64
AIDS/HIV Integrated	189	55	48

* Defined as grades 4 through 8.

SECTION V. METHODOLOGY

In 1989, the Department of Education created a self-administered survey instrument designed to collect the information outlined under Objectives. This instrument was modified to enhance data collection and to gain additional information, while maintaining maximum comparability with prior years' data.

This survey (a copy of which is appended to this report) was mailed to all public schools in Maine with grades 4 and higher, with the request that it be completed by a person familiar with health education in the school, and signed by the superintendent of the school system.

Surveys were returned directly to SMS/PAC, who refined the data to properly reflect the information concerning AIDS/HIV education. As mentioned earlier in this report, data presented is as self-reported on the survey by the responding schools. It is entirely possible that inaccuracies exist, but data included in this report is exactly as submitted to SMS/PAC.

SECTION VI. **FINDINGS**

The following sections will summarize the key findings from the survey.

Complete statistical tabulations are included in the full report of the survey, which begins on Page 55. If these tables are not appended to this report, they are available from Dr. J. Kenneth Laux of the Maine Department of Education. He can be contacted at (207) 287-5902.

VI.1. Frequency of Health Education Programs

School enrollment data was obtained from the Department of Education and incorporated into the data file. Summaries of enrollment in the responding schools are included in the Detailed Tables. These numbers were used in the computations in this report concerning the percentages of schools and students.

VI.1.1. Comprehensive School Health Education

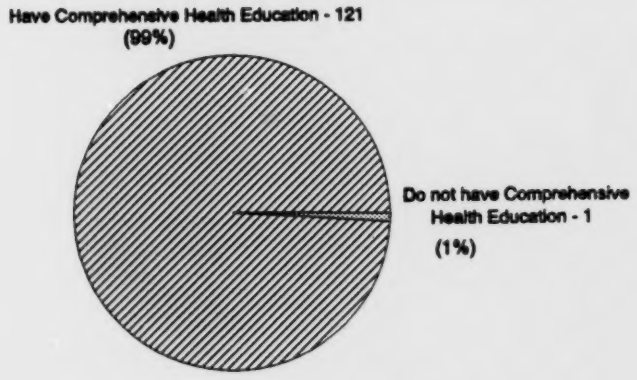
Respondents were first asked to indicate in which grades their school offers Comprehensive School Health Education. They were informed that this "refers to planned, sequential instruction in some combination of the mandated ten content areas listed below:

Community health	Growth and development
Consumer health	Nutrition
Personal health	Disease prevention and control
Environmental health	Safety and injury prevention
Family Live	Substance use and abuse"

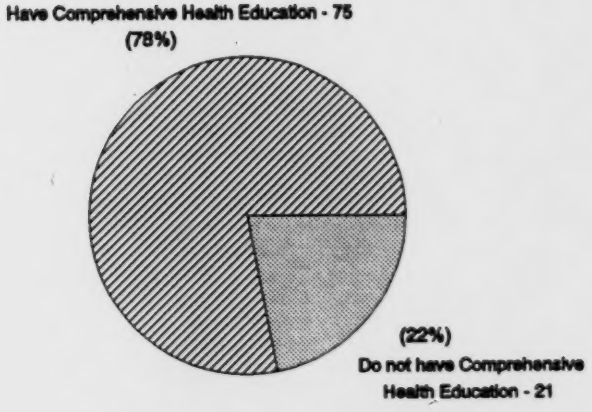
The charts on the following page summarize the results found in the survey.

Chart 4.

Maine Comprehensive Health Education

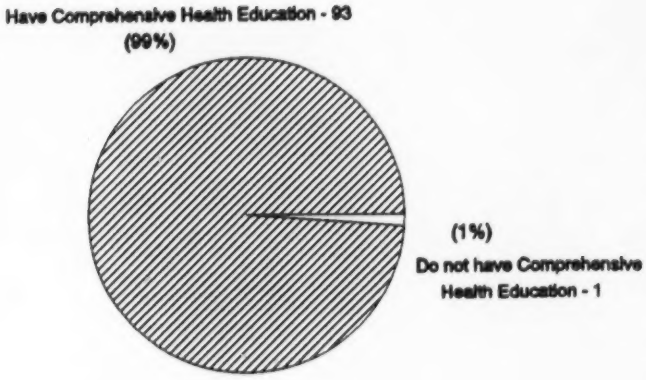


All High Schools (122)

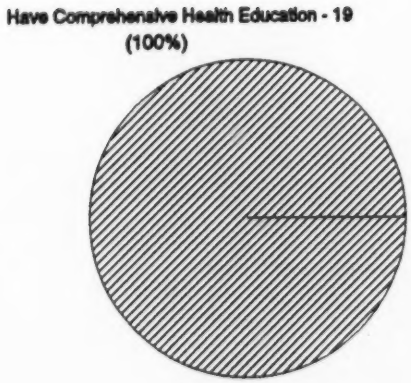


All Middle Schools (96)

Chart 5.

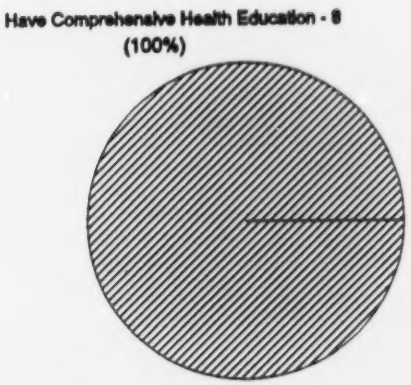


High Schools: 9-12 (92)

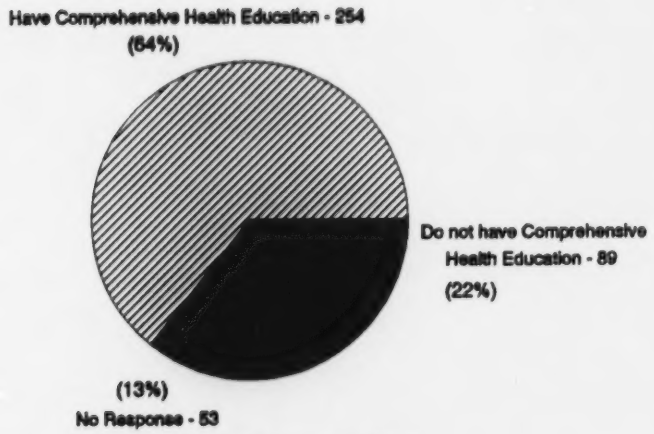


Combination Schools (19)

Chart 6.



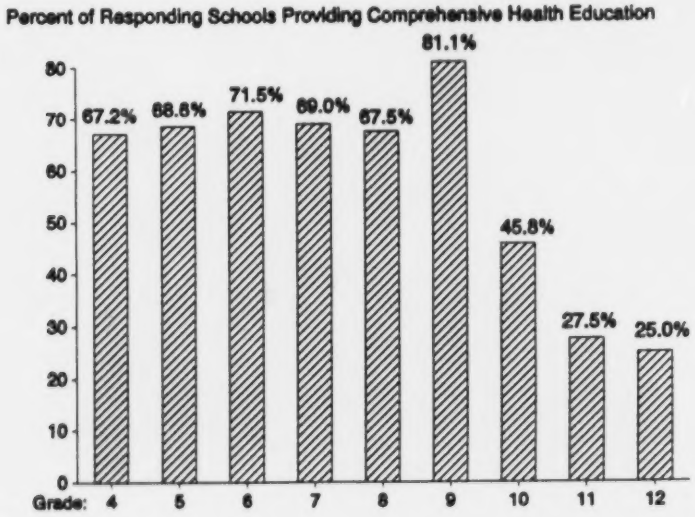
K-12 Schools (9)



Elementary Schools (396)

Comprehensive health education was found in 99% of the high schools compared to 91% last year and in 78% of the middle schools, compared to the 74% level reported last year. As the chart below shows, comprehensive health education is far more common in grades 6 through 9, peaking at 81% in grade 9. NOTE: Percentages in the following chart are based on the number of schools responding to the survey.

Chart 7.



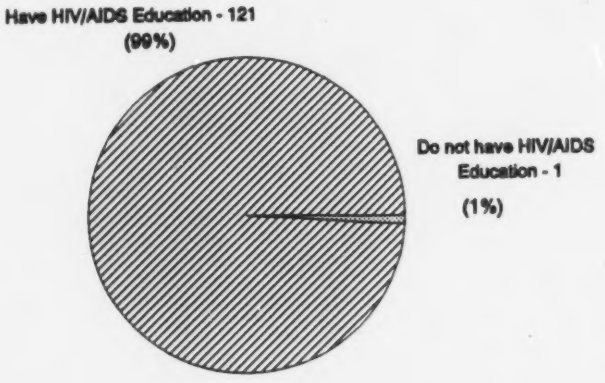
VI.1.2. AIDS/HIV Education

Responding schools were asked to indicate in which grades AIDS/HIV education is provided and the number of students who received such education in each grade in the 1991-92 school year.

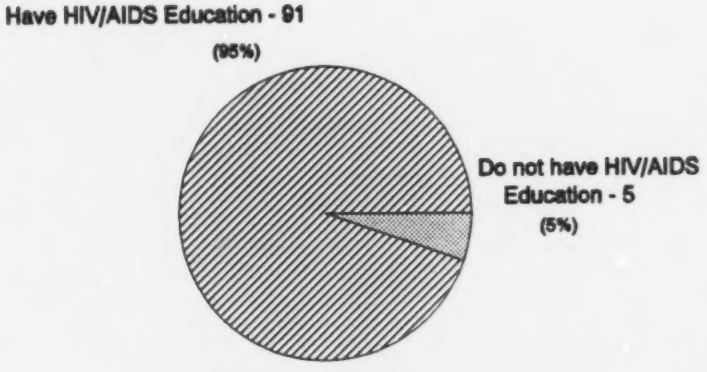
The charts on the following two pages present the results of this question based on both the number of schools and the number of students.

Chart 8.

Maine HIV/AIDS Education

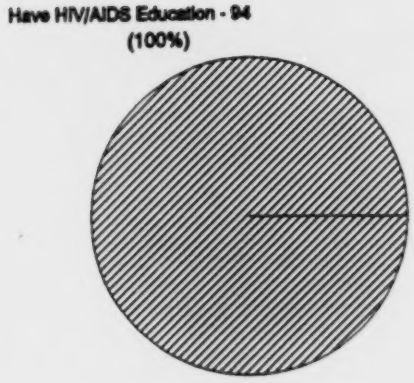


High Schools (122)

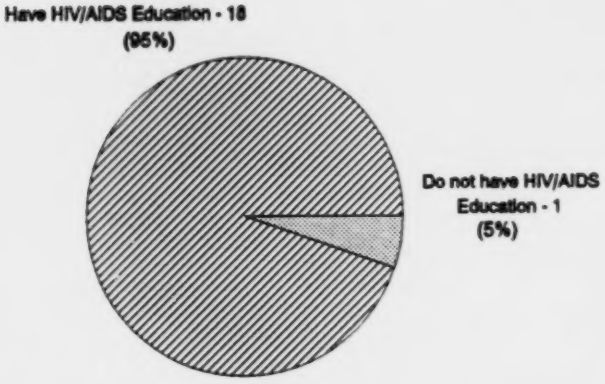


Middle Schools (96)

Chart 9.

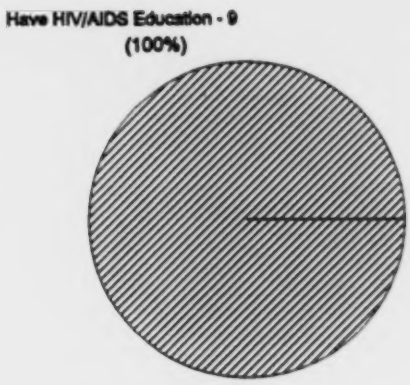


High School: 9-12 (94)

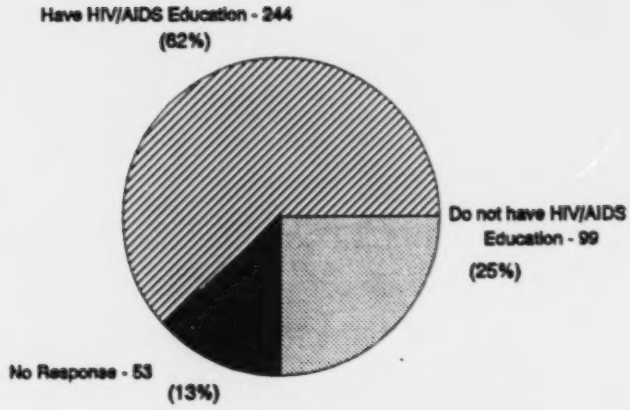


Combination Schools (19)

Chart 10.



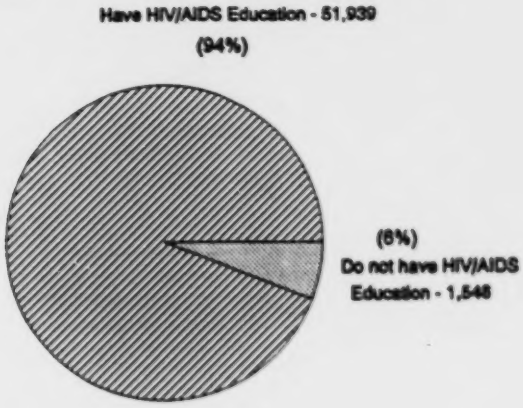
K-12 Schools (9)



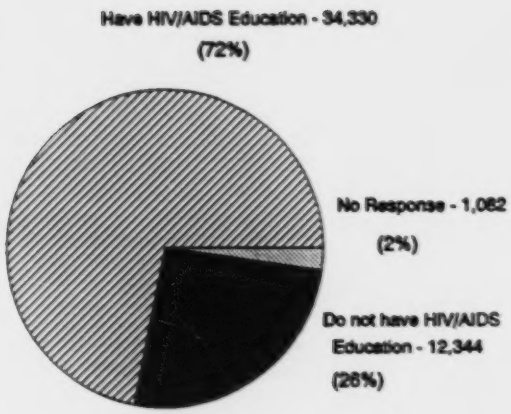
Elementary Schools (396)

Chart 11.

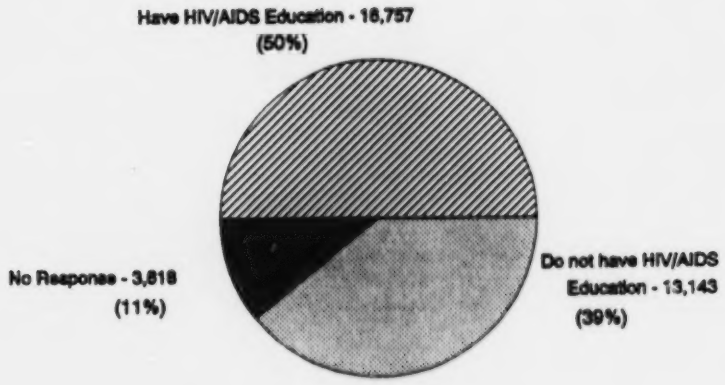
Maine HIV/AIDS Education



High School Students (55,229)



Grade 6-8 Students (47,756)

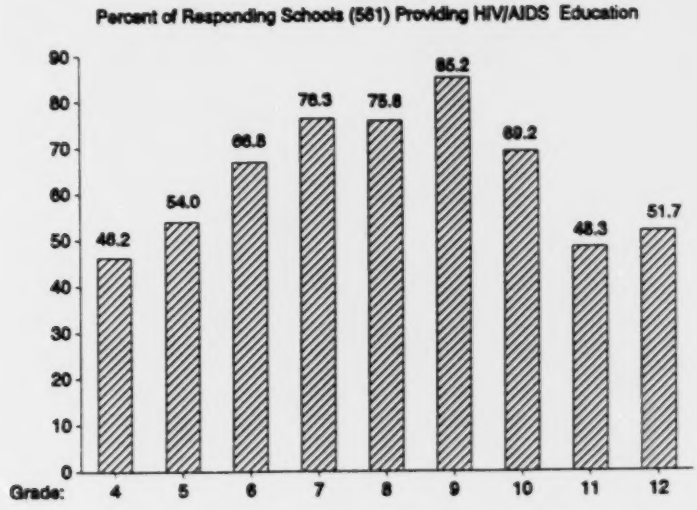


Grade 4-5 Students (33,518)

The charts on the previous pages indicate that AIDS/HIV education was found in 99% of the high schools (up from 94%), and that 94% of the high school students received AIDS/HIV education. This last figure is a large increase from last year's 47%.

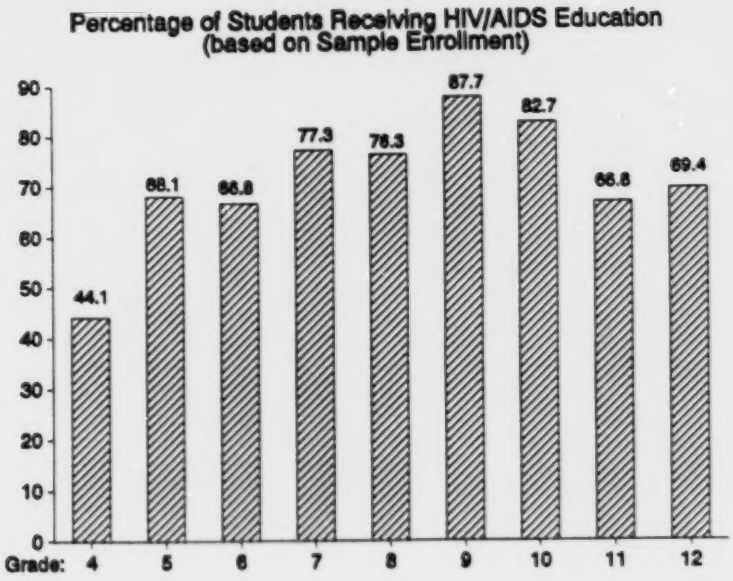
As in the case of comprehensive health education, AIDS/HIV education peaks at 9th grade level, as shown in the following chart. NOTE: Percentages in the following chart are based on the number of schools responding to the survey.

Chart 12.



On the following page is a chart presenting the grade-by-grade data based on students included in the sample.

Chart 13.


Percentage of Students Receiving HIV/AIDS Education
(based on Sample Enrollment)
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
44.1
68.1
66.8
77.3
76.3
87.7
82.7
66.8
69.4
Grade: 4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

When the data is examined by county, the following rank ordering of the counties results:

County	1992 Percent of Responding Schools Offering AIDS/HIV Education	1991 Percent of Responding Schools Offering AIDS/HIV Education	Total Number of Schools	Number of Schools (1992) Reporting	Percent
Franklin	100.0%	100.0%	15	15	100%
Hancock	88.9	93.5	36	36	100
Lincoln	88.9	85.7	19	18	95
Sagadahoc	88.2	85.7	17	17	100
Aroostook	87.5	93.5	57	56	98
Oxford	86.7	92.8	32	30	94
Androscoggin	85.7	83.3	37	35	95
Penobscot	84.8	92.1	74	66	89
Cumberland	84.7	91.4	84	72	86
STATE TOTAL	**81.3**	**89.3**	**614**	**561**	**91%**
York	81.2	100.0	56	48	86
Kennebec	75.0	95.4	51	44	86
Washington	73.0	76.5	40	37	92
Waldo	70.0	100.0	23	20	87
Knox	68.2	86.7	22	22	100
Piscataquis	62.5	83.3	18	16	89
Somerset	62.1	66.7	33	29	88

The total number of class periods and the average number of periods for each grade teaching AIDS/HIVare presented below for this year. Due to the expanded sample, prior year comparisons are invalid

Class Periods of AIDS/HIV Education

	1992 Total	1992 Average
4th Grade	818	3.3
5th Grade	840	3.5
6th Grade	769	3.8
7th Grade	227	1.8
8th Grade	202	1.6
9th Grade	690	5.8
10th Grade	709	1.6
11th Grade	383	0.9
12th Grade	511	1.1

In a question added this year, respondents were asked if HIV education is provided for students with special needs. Such education is provided in 82% of the high schools, 86% of the middle schools, and 77% of the elementary schools responding to the survey.

VI.1.3. Integrated AIDS/HIV-- Health Education

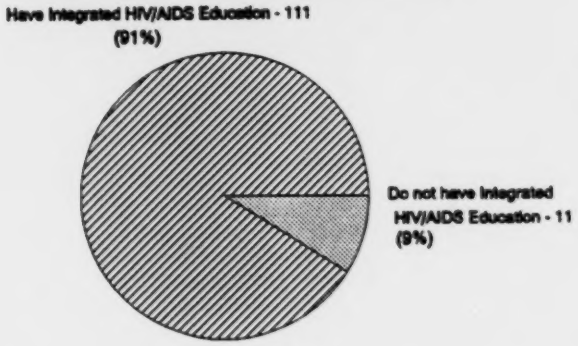
Responding schools with an AIDS/HIVprogram in place were asked if their program was integrated into a comprehensive school health education program. Results were tabulated in a manner similar to other data in this survey, which is on the basis of the number of schools/grades with AIDS/HIV education integrated into a comprehensive school health education program.

The charts on the following page present the results of this question.

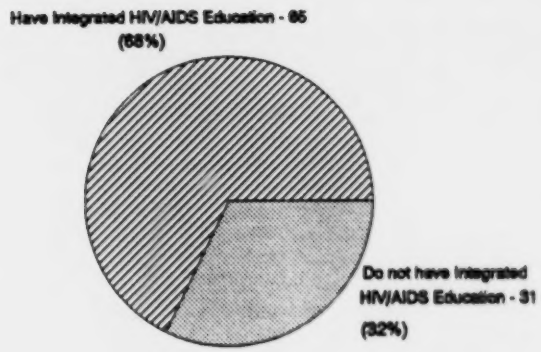
Chart 14.

Maine HIV/AIDS Education

Combined w/Comprehensive Health Education

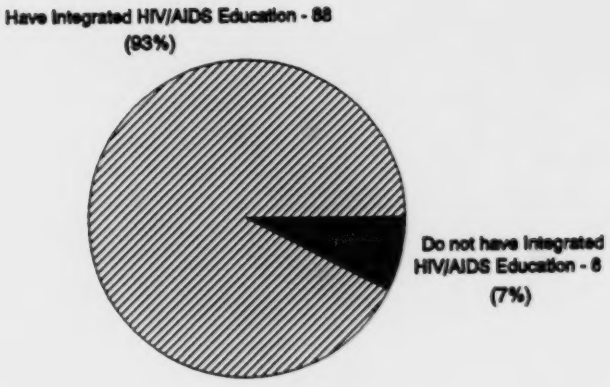


All High Schools (122)

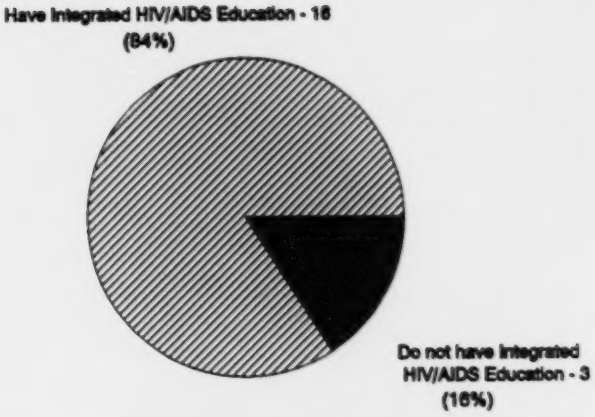


All Middle Schools (96)

Chart 15.

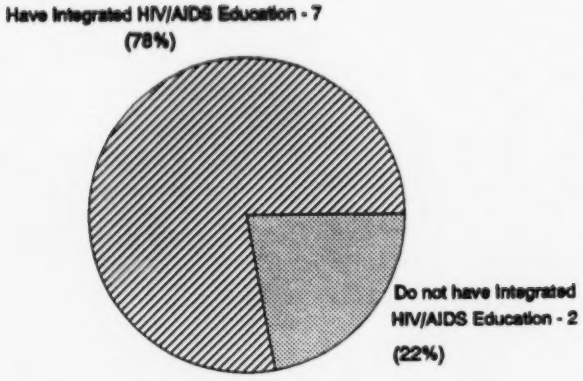


High Schools: 9-12 (94)

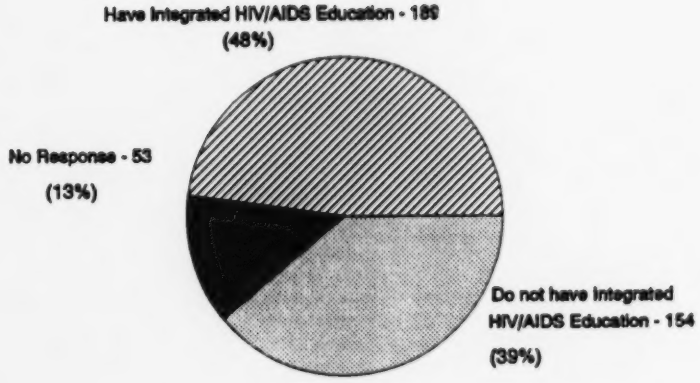


Combination Schools (19)

Chart 16.



K - 12 Schools (9)



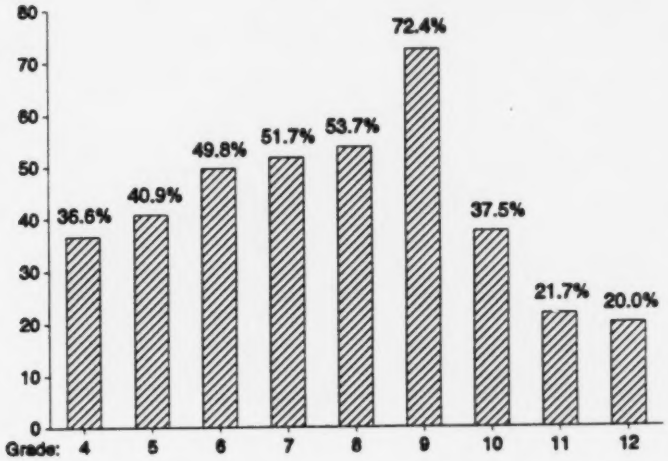
Elementary Schools (396)

The charts on the previous page, when compared to data presented earlier, indicate that most of the AIDS/HIVeducation is presented as a part of a comprehensive school health education program. Over 90% of the high school programs are integrated and approximately 75% of the middle and elementary school AIDS/HIV programs are integrated into health education. These levels are comparable to those observed last year.

As in the case of comprehensive health education, integrated programs are most common at the lower grade levels, as shown in the following chart. NOTE: Percentages in the following chart are based on the number of schools responding to the survey.

Chart 17.

Percent of Schools with Integrated AIDS/Health Programs



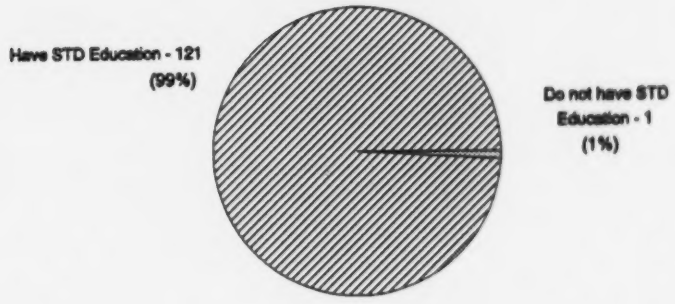
VI.1.4. Sexually Transmitted Disease Education

Responding schools were asked to indicate in which grades information concerning sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) is taught.

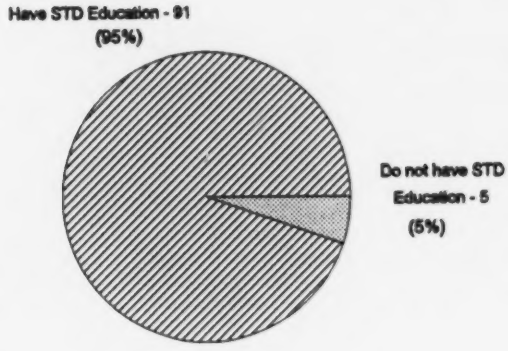
The charts on the following page present the results of this question.

Chart 18.

Maine STD Education

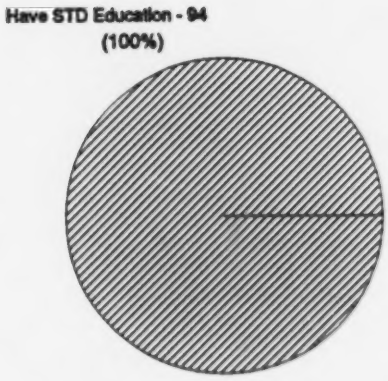


All High Schools (122)

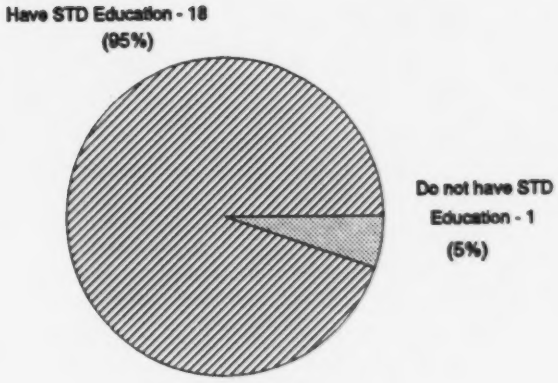


All Middle Schools (96)

Chart 19.

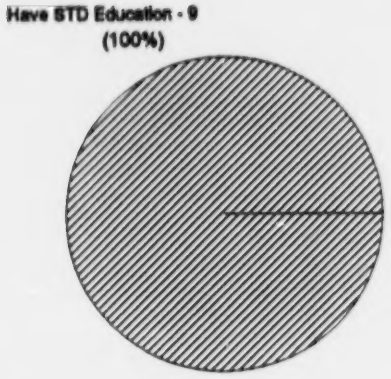


High Schools: 9-12 (94)

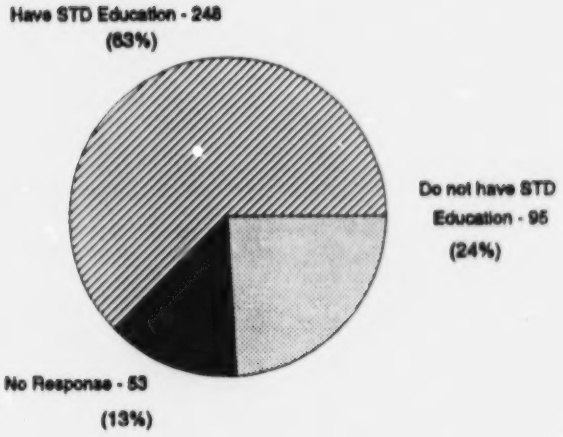


Combination Schools (19)

Chart 20.



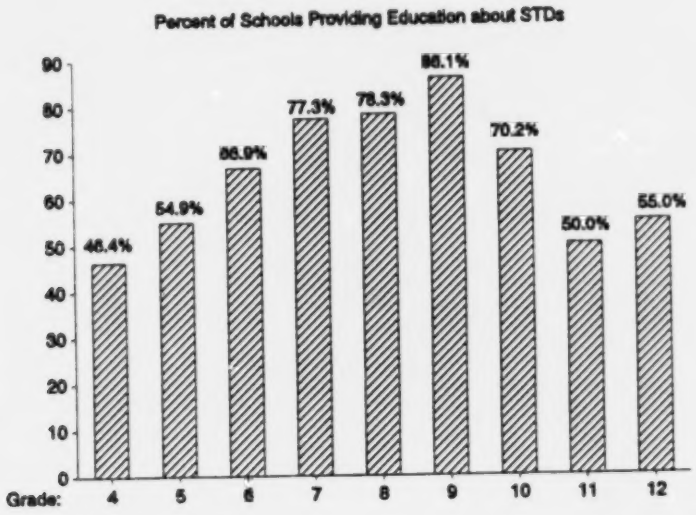
K-12 Schools (9)



Elementary Schools (396)

Teaching of information concerning STDs appears to follow the pattern established for comprehensive health education and AIDS/HIV. NOTE: Percentages in the following chart are based on the number of schools responding to the survey.

Chart 21.

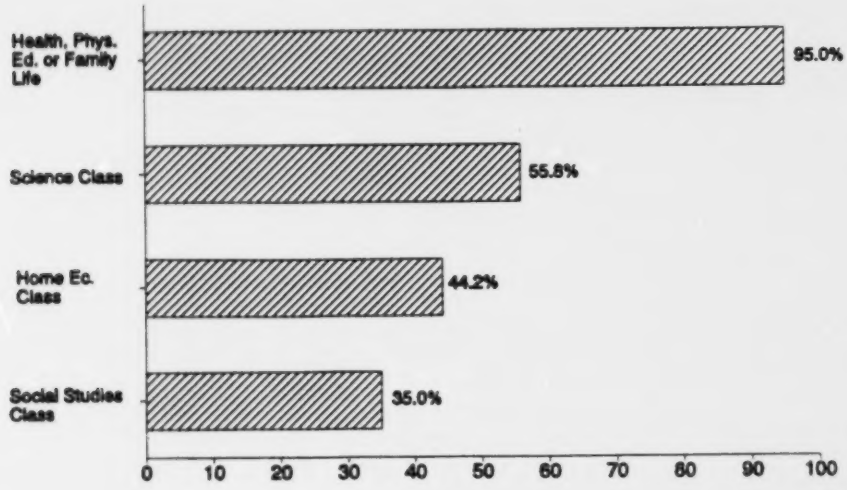


VI.2. Where AIDS/HIV Education is Presented

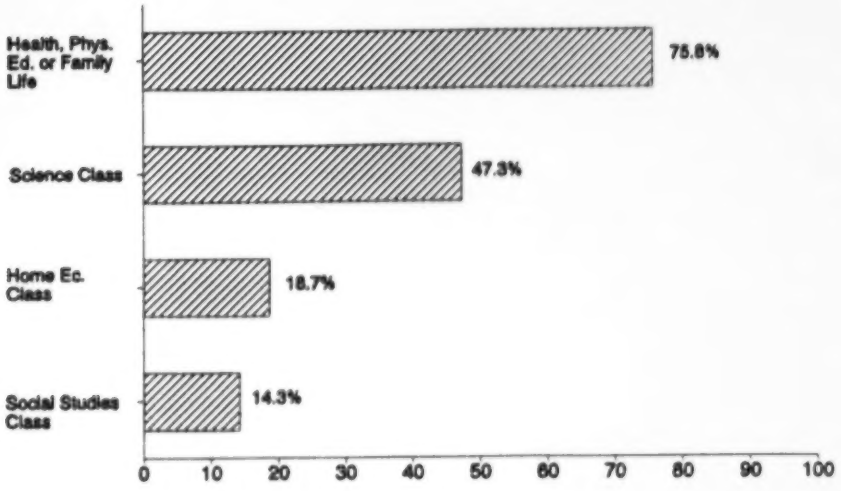
Responding schools were asked to indicate in which content areas AIDS/HIV education is taught. The results are presented in the charts on the following page. NOTE: Multiple answers are acceptable and the total of the responses does exceed 100%. For example, 95% of the high schools teach AIDS/HIV in either Health, Physical Education, or Family Life. In addition, 44% of the high schools also teach AIDS/HIV in Home Economics classes.

Chart 22.

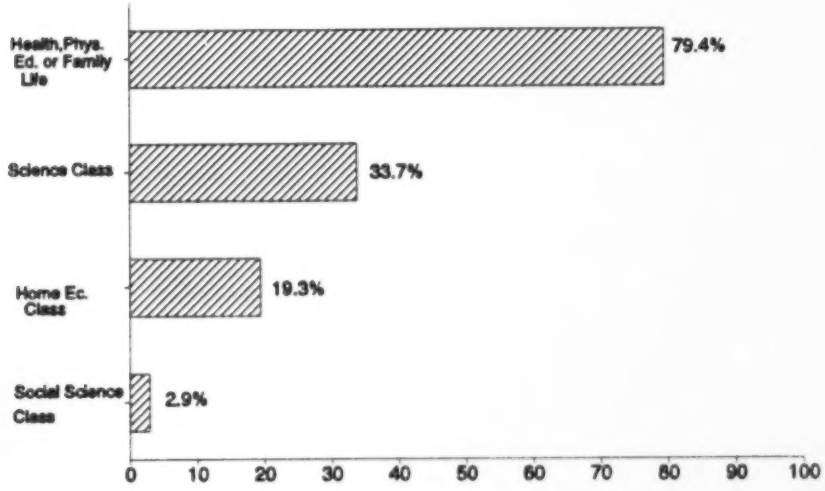
Where Education is Presented in High School



Where Education is Presented in Middle Schools



Where Education is Presented in Elementary Schools



Almost all of the high schools (95%) and approximately 76% of the middle schools teach AIDS/HIV as a part of either Health, Physical Education, or Family Life. Science class is the next most frequent place for AIDS/HIV, 56% in high schools and 47% in middle schools.

Home Economics is fairly common in high school (44%) as a place to teach AIDS/HIV, but not in middle schools (19%) Social Studies is the least common content area to include AIDS/HIV (35% for high schools, 14% for middle schools).

These results are consistent with last year's findings.

Elementary schools demonstrate a pattern more similar to Middle Schools than to High Schools with very similar percentages.

VI.3. Who Teaches AIDS/HIV

Responding schools were asked to indicate who on their faculty provides AIDS/HIV education to students. NOTE: Multiple answers are acceptable and the total of the responses does exceed 100%. For example, a health education teacher is responsible for AIDS/HIV education in 91.7% of the high schools. In addition, the school nurse is responsible for AIDS/HIV education in 44.2% of the high schools, which may or may not be among the 91.7%. The following table summarizes the findings, which are very similar to those generated last year:

	People Responsible for AIDS/HIV Education		
	High Schools	Middle Schools	Elementary
Health education teacher	91.7% (84.6%)	59.3% (51.2%)	27.2%
Other teacher, e.g. science	50.0 (47.1)	46.2 (38.1)	15.6
School nurse	44.2 (42.2)	52.7 (41.7)	50.2
Guest speaker	38.3 (19.0)	19.8 (11.9)	12.8
Person from Family Planning	25.8 (14.5)	6.6 (6.0)	9.5
Physician	12.5 (7.3)	3.3 (3.6)	8.6
Grade level teacher (elementary)	6.7 (n.a.)	18.7 (n.a.)	54.7
Person from State AIDS office	5.8 (1.7)	2.2 (0.0)	0.4
Other	10.8 (6.6)	6.6 (6.0)	6.2

When respondents were asked whether or not the people teaching AIDS/HIV education had received training to do so, the impression was that most had, particularly the school nurses and health education teachers.

	Teacher received training for AIDS/HIV Education
School nurse	93.7% (83.6%)
Person from Family Planning	88.3 (n.a.)
Health education teacher	84.8 (78.3)
Physician	82.1 (n.a.)
Guest Speaker	81.1 (n.a.)
Other teacher, e.g. science	73.6 (59.6)
Person from State AIDS Office	70.0 (n.a.)
Grade level teacher (elementary)	38.6 (n.a.)
Other	76.5 (n.a.)

These results are comparable to last years figures and show an increase in perceived teacher education.

VI.4. School Policies

Several questions were asked about school policy regarding AIDS/HIV. The first question asked if the school system has a policy that "students will receive AIDS/HIV education before high school graduation." Over half (60%, up from 47% last year) have such a policy, 25% do not, and the remaining 15% do not know.

The second policy question regarded attendance by students who are HIV infected. Approximately three-quarters (76%, even with last year) have such a policy. Eleven percent do not have such a policy, and the remaining 13% do not know.

The third policy question regarded attendance of staff who are HIV infected. A total of 52% have such a policy (up from 46%), 29% do not, and 19% do not know.

VI.5. Topic Matter

A new section was added to the 1991-92 survey exploring the topics which are included in AIDS/HIV education curricula. The results are summarized in the following table.

Chart 23.

Grade:	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Basic facts about HIV and AIDS	56%	66%	39%	73%	74%	77%	59%	35%	39%
Decision making skills	52	61	63	70	70	74	48	35	36
Communication skills/resisting peer pressure	52	61	63	67	69	70	45	33	32
Fears and myths about AIDS/HIV	47	59	36	70	71	76	52	32	39
Compassion for people w/AIDS or HIV	44	49	33	63	65	70	45	32	34
Drug use behaviors that transmit HIV	43	55	34	69	70	75	52	33	36
Societal impact of AIDS and HIV	30	42	28	60	68	72	51	32	37
Sexual abstinence	18	35	28	67	72	76	52	35	37
Sexual behaviors that transmit HIV	14	32	21	62	68	76	54	35	38
Information on other sexually transmitted diseases	10	24	18	61	66	75	53	32	35
Condom usage	9	18	12	44	55	72	47	35	36
How to obtain community services dealing with AIDS and HIV	9	17	20	44	56	65	46	29	31

VI.6. Universal Body Fluid Precautions

As indicated by the table below, about a fifth of the professional and support staffs have not received training in universal body fluid precautions.

Training in universal body fluid precautions

	Professionals	Support Staff
Received in-service in 1991-92	23.0%	20.1%
Received in-service in 1990-91	30.7	29.9
Received in-service at earlier date	52.4	48.8
Haven't received in-service	**16.9**	**21.6**

Last year, the level of non-training was 30.1% for professionals and 35.6 for support staffs.

In a question added to the latest survey, respondents were asked who provides in-service training at their schools.

People Responsible for In-Service Training

	High Schools	Middle Schools	Elementary
Local school system personnel	47.5%	47.3%	44.9
Department of Education	30.0	30.8	29.2
Bureau of Health personnel	20.8	22.0	18.1
College/University faculty	6.7	8.8	4.1
Other providers	17.5	16.5	21.0

VI.7. AIDS/HIV Curriculum Development

Beginning with this current survey, respondents were asked a series of questions concerning their AIDS/HIV curriculum (if in place) and its development. Results of these questions will be reported in total, as there as little difference among results for high schools, middle schools, and elementary schools.

In response to the question regarding how the HIV education curriculum was developed, the leading answer (49%) was that it was adapted from an available curriculum and/or supplements. The second most frequent answer (multiple responses were allowed) indicated that the curriculum was developed within the district (45%). A third (32%) developed the curriculum within the school, while 10% purchased the curriculum from other sources. Eleven percent developed their curriculum through other sources.

When asked if their HIV education curriculum has been approved by their local board of education, a total of 59% responded in the affirmative, while the remaining 41% stated that the board had not approved their HIV education curriculum.

Respondents were asked to identify problems which hinder or prevent HIV education in their school. The largest percentage (45%) state that they have no problems conducting HIV education. The leading problems are:

Lack of time in the curriculum	33%
Lack of teacher training	27
Lack of comfort with content	21
Lack of teaching materials	16
Lack of policy guide lines	10
Is not a mandate	7
Lack of parental/community support	6
Lack of administrative support	1
Department of Education	(less than 1%)
Other problems	6

Respondents were asked to indicate what supports their programs. The results were:

Administrative support	70%
Curriculum	68
Policy	47
Department of Education	37
Other	12

Finally, respondents were asked to name additional sources and/or sources of support which are still needed by their school for HIV education. The results were:

Teacher in-service training	55%
Parent/community education program	52
Funding	45
Curriculum materials	43
Other	8

VI.8. Other Issues

In response to a question concerning People With AIDS presentations, 53% of the high schools (up from 37% last year) and 24% of the middle schools (up from 6%) received such visits. Approximately 8% of the elementary schools received visits from People With AIDS. PWA presentations were most frequent in Sagadahoc, Cumberland, Franklin, and Oxford Counties.

Responding schools were asked if they have an "exemplary AIDS education program that they would be willing to share Statewide." Twelve percent responded that they do have such a program, while the remaining 88% stated they do not.

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SURVEY OF AIDS/HIV EDUCATION -- 1992

Data is for this unit only:

(affix label here)

RESPONDENT NUMBER:

__ __ __ __ __
1 2 3 4 5

Name of Person Completing This Form: _____

Title: _____

Name of Unit: _____
(City, Town, SAD, or CSD)

Date: _____ Phone: _____

The Department of Education is gathering information from schools in Maine about AIDS/HIV education. This survey, undertaken as part of our cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control, will help us determine the extent to which students are provided formal instruction about AIDS and HIV infection. NOTE: Throughout this survey reference is made to "AIDS," "HIV," and "Comprehensive School Health Education." Each is defined below:

Each school must submit a separate survey.

- AIDS: Stands for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. AIDS is caused by the virus HIV.
- HIV: Stands for human immunodeficiency virus. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.
- COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION: Refers to planned, sequential instruction in some combination of the mandated ten content areas listed below:

Community health	Growth and development
Consumer health	Nutrition
Personal health	Disease prevention and control
Environmental health	Safety and injury prevention
Family Life	Substance use and abuse

PLEASE FORWARD TO THE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE FOR REQUIRED SIGNATURE:

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Superintendent)

For Information Call:
Joni Foster
Department of Education
289-5925

RETURN ORIGINAL TO:
Pan Atlantic Consultants
148 Middle Street
Portland, ME 04101
Attn: Nancy Drapeau
871-8622

DUE NO LATER THAN MARCH 20, 1992

Rev. 1992 EF-I-43

School Code (1-5): 11~
School Type (6): 1~
County Code (323-324): 12~
School Name (325-359): 13~

Please respond for your school only to all questions.

1. For each grade listed below, please circle a "1" under each of the programs provided by your school. (The additional numbers are a scoring code. Please disregard.)

Grade	Comprehensive school health education	AIDS/HIV Education	AIDS/HIV Education as part of Comprehensive school health education	Preventing Sexually Transmitted Diseases
4	7-1	16-1	25-1	34-1
5	8-1	17-1	26-1	35-1
6	9-1	18-1	27-1	36-1
7	10-1	19-1	28-1	37-1
8	11-1	20-1	29-1	38-1
9	12-1	21-1	30-1	39-1
10	13-1	22-1	31-1	40-1
11	14-1	23-1	32-1	41-1
12	15-1	24-1	33-1	42-1

2. Listed below are the number of students in each grade of your school, according to Department of Education records. Please indicate how many in each grade have received or will receive **AIDS/HIV education** in the 1991-92 school year.

Grade	Number of Students		Number of students receiving AIDS/HIV education in 1991-92	
4	43-46	2~	79-82	_____
5	47-50	3~	83-86	_____
6	51-54	4~	87-90	_____
7	55-58	5~	91-94	_____
8	59-62	6~	95-98	_____
9	63-66	7~	99-102	_____
10	67-70	8~	103-106	_____
11	71-74	9~	107-110	_____
12	75-78	10~	111-114	_____

3. For each of the following grades, about how many class periods of AIDS/HIVeducation does each student receive in each subject area?

Grade	Health, Phys. Ed. or Family Life	Science	Home Economics	Social Studies/ Other
4	115-_____	124-_____	133-_____	142-_____
5	116-_____	125-_____	134-_____	143-_____
6	117-_____	126-_____	135-_____	144-_____
7	118-_____	127-_____	136-_____	145-_____
8	119-_____	128-_____	137-_____	146-_____
9	120-_____	129-_____	138-_____	147-_____
10	121-_____	130-_____	139-_____	148-_____
11	122-_____	131-_____	140-_____	149-_____
12	123-_____	132-_____	141-_____	150-_____

4. Who provides the planned AIDS/HIV education? If a staff or faculty member, has that person received special training to prepare her/him to teach AIDS/HIV education? (Circle "1" where appropriate).

	Who teaches your HIV education? (Circle "1" where applicable)	Have they been trained to teach HIV education? (Circle applicable response)	
Grade Level Teacher (Elem.)	151-1	160-1. Yes	2. No
Health Education Teacher	152-1	161-1. Yes	2. No
Other teacher, e.g. science	153-1	162-1. Yes	2. No
School nurse	154-1	163-1. Yes	2. No
Physician	155-1	164-1. Yes	2. No
Person from State AIDS Office	156-1	165-1. Yes	2. No
Person from Family Planning	157-1	166-1. Yes	2. No
Guest speaker (please identify)	158-1	167-1. Yes	2. No
Other (please identify)	159-1	168-1. Yes	2. No

5. Who provides in-service training?

_____ 169-1 Local school system personnel
_____ 170-1 Bureau of Health Department personnel (Office on AIDS)
_____ 171-1 College/university faculty
_____ 172-1 Dept. of Education
_____ 173-1 Other (specify) _____

6. For which of the following does your school system have a school board adopted policy:

Students will receive AIDS/HIV education before high school graduation	174-1. Yes	2. No	3. Unsure
Attendance of students who are HIV infected	175-1. Yes	2. No	3. Unsure
Attendance of staff who are HIV infected	176-1. Yes	2. No	3. Unsure

7. If you provided AIDS/HIV instruction in your school, did it include a presentation by a person living with AIDS?

177-1. Yes 2. No 3. Did not teach AIDS/HIV

8. Do you have an exemplary AIDS education program that you would be willing to share Statewide?

178-1. Yes 2. No

9. Has the PROFESSIONAL staff in this school received in-service instruction on universal body fluid precautions for the prevention of infectious diseases? In what school year(s)?

179-1. Received in-service in 1991-92
180-1. Received in-service in 1990-91
181-1. Received in-service earlier

182-1. Have not received body fluid in-service

10. Has the SUPPORT staff in this school received in-service instruction on universal body fluid precautions for the prevention of infectious diseases? In what school year(s)?

183-1. Received in-service in 1991-92

184-1. Received in-service in 1990-91

185-1. Received in-service earlier

186-1. Have not received body fluid in-service

11. Topic Cluster (Please verify with person responsible for Health Curriculum Development.)

Which topics are included in your HIV education? (For each topic, circle "1" where applicable.) Please disregard scoring numbers.

	Grade Levels								
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Basic facts about HIV and AIDS	187-1	199-1	211-1	223-1	235-1	247-1	259-1	271-1	283-1
Information about other sexually transmitted diseases	188-1	200-1	212-1	224-1	236-1	248-1	260-1	272-1	284-1
Societal impact of HIV and AIDS	189-1	201-1	213-1	225-1	237-1	249-1	261-1	273-1	285-1
Fears and myths about HIV and AIDS	190-1	202-1	214-1	226-1	238-1	250-1	262-1	274-1	286-1
Compassion for persons infected with HIV or AIDS	191-1	203-1	215-1	227-1	239-1	251-1	263-1	275-1	287-1
Drug use behaviors that transmit HIV	192-1	204-1	216-1	228-1	240-1	252-1	264-1	276-1	288-1
Sexual abstinence	193-1	205-1	217-1	229-1	241-1	253-1	265-1	277-1	289-1
Sexual behaviors that transmit HIV	194-1	206-1	218-1	230-1	242-1	254-1	266-1	278-1	290-1
Condom usage	195-1	207-1	219-1	231-1	243-1	255-1	267-1	279-1	291-1
Decision making skills	196-1	208-1	220-1	232-1	244-1	256-1	268-1	280-1	292-1
Communication skills, including how to resist peer pressure	197-1	209-1	221-1	233-1	245-1	257-1	269-1	281-1	293-1
Skills to obtain community HIV-related services (e.g., counseling and testing)	198-1	210-1	222-1	234-1	246-1	258-1	270-1	282-1	294-1

12. CURRICULUM CLUSTER

How was your HIV education curriculum developed: (Circle "1" where applicable)

295-1 Within your school
296-1 Within your district
297-1 Adapted from available curriculum and/or supplements
298-1 Purchased from other sources
299-1 Other (specify) _____

13. Has the HIV education curriculum been approved by the local board of education? (Circle appropriate answer)

300-1. Yes -2. No

14. Barrier Cluster

What problems, if any, hinder or prevent HIV education in your school? (Circle "1" where applicable)

301-1 No problems with conducting HIV education
302-1 Lack of teacher training
303-1 Lack of comfort with HIV education content
304-1 Lack of parental or community support
305-1 Lack of policy guidelines about HIV education
306-1 Lack of time in the curriculum
307-1 Lack of teaching materials
308-1 Lack of administrative support
309-1 Department of Education
310-1 Is not a mandate
311-1 Other (specify) _____

What supports your program? (Circle "1" where applicable)

312-1 Policy
313-1 Curriculum
314-1 Department of Education
315-1 Administrative Support
316-1 Other

15. What additional services/sources of support are still needed by your school for HIV education? (Circle "1" where applicable)

317-1 Teacher in-service training
318-1 Curriculum materials
319-1 Parent/community education programs
320-1 Funding
321-1 Other (specify) _____

16. Special Education Cluster

Is HIV education provided for students with special needs? (Circle appropriate answer.)

322-1. Yes -2. No

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE